

MANORIAL HERITAGE REGISTRY HISTORICAL RECORD EXTRACT

MHR-M-0003307 • MANOR
AGARDSLEY MANOR

Evidence status: Unverified
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Location: Hanbury, Staffordshire
Associated places: Hanbury, Staffordshire

LORDSHIP / TITLE ASSOCIATIONS

ABOUT THE MANOR

Agardsley Manor was the medieval manor associated with the Domesday settlement of Edgareslege in Hanbury parish, Staffordshire. The name Agardsley was later replaced or supplemented by Newborough, the borough founded within the manor in 1263 by Robert de Ferrers, earl of Derby. The location of the earlier settlement is uncertain, but it is believed to have been in the area of present-day Newborough. Agardsley formed part of the de Ferrers and later Lancastrian estates and was associated with Needwood Forest. A manor house existed by the late thirteenth century at the site now represented by Newborough Hall moat. The Newborough Hall estate should not automatically be equated with the entire lordship: it was leased to tenants from 1310 and later followed a separate estate history. The surviving Agardsley manorial court records include Duchy of Lancaster material from 1404 to 1618 and Staffordshire record-office court books and papers from the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries.

OWNERSHIP / HOLDER ACCOUNT

The Domesday estate of Agardsley, recorded as Edgareslege, was held in 1086 by Henry de Ferrers, after having been held in 1066 by Wulfric. The de Ferrers family retained the lordship and were created earls of Derby in 1138. The manor was temporarily granted to Tutbury Priory in the early thirteenth century, but had returned to the de Ferrers by 1263, when Robert de Ferrers issued a borough charter to his burgesses of Agardsley and founded Newborough. Following the forfeiture of the estates of Robert de Ferrers, earl of Derby, after the Barons' War, Agardsley passed in 1265 or 1266 to Edmund, younger son of Henry III and earl of Lancaster. The manor thereafter

formed part of the Lancastrian estate. The Lancastrian connection was absorbed into the Crown when Henry of Bolingbroke became Henry IV in 1399; Duchy of Lancaster records attest continuing administration of Agardsley from 1404 onward. In the later seventeenth century, the manor was acquired by the Egerton interest: Staffordshire historical research states that the Egerton family received Agardsley Manor, including Newborough, in 1668. A later antiquarian account records that Sir Symon Degge purchased the manors of Marchington and Agardsley from Charles Egerton and the earl of Bridgewater, probably in the later seventeenth century, although the precise date and legal form of that transaction require verification from the underlying deeds. By 1851, William White described the manor of Agardsley as belonging to H. C. M. Ingram. The complete descent from the late seventeenth-century Degge holding to H. C. M. Ingram has not been securely established from the publicly accessible sources consulted.

CONVEYANCE / DESCENT

- 1066 - 1086 | Wulfric | Held before the Domesday tenure of Henry de Ferrers; the Domesday evidence identifies Wulfric as the pre-Conquest lord of the Agardsley estate. | | Open Domesday, Agardsley, Staffordshire; based on the Domesday Book entry for Edgareslege.
- 1086 - early 13th century | Henry de Ferrers | Norman Crown grant or post-Conquest succession; the Domesday entry records Henry de Ferrers as tenant-in-chief and lord in 1086. | | Staffordshire County Council, Newborough Extensive Urban Survey, section 2.4.1.1, citing the Domesday Book; Open Domesday, Agardsley.
- 1150x59 - early 13th century | de Ferrers family, including Robert de Ferrers II, earl of Derby | Dynastic succession within the de Ferrers family; no single conveyance date has been established. | | Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs to 1516, Staffordshire, entry for Newborough, citing A. Saltman, The Cartulary of Tutbury, no. 52.
- early 13th century - by 1263 | Tutbury Priory | Temporary grant from the de Ferrers; the precise grant and restoration dates are not stated in the accessible source. | | Staffordshire County Council, Newborough Extensive Urban Survey, section 2.4.1.2.
- 1263 - 1265 or 1266 | Robert de Ferrers III, earl of Derby | Restoration or recovery from Tutbury Priory before 1263; Robert de Ferrers issued the 1263 borough charter to the burgesses of Agardsley, establishing Newborough within the manor. | | Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs to 1516, Staffordshire, entry for Newborough; Staffordshire County Council, Newborough Extensive Urban Survey, sections 2.4.1.2 and 2.4.1.3.
- 1265/6 - 1296 | Edmund, earl of Lancaster | The manor passed to Edmund, younger son of King Henry III, after the forfeiture of the de Ferrers estates following the Barons' War. | | Staffordshire County Council, Newborough Extensive Urban Survey, section 2.4.1.2; corroborated by research on the Honour of Tutbury.
- 1296 - 1322 | Thomas, earl of Lancaster | Succession to the Lancastrian estate after the

death of Edmund, earl of Lancaster; the 1300 charter for Newborough identifies Thomas, earl of Lancaster, as the lord for whom the market and fair were to be held at the manor. | | Gazetteer of Markets and Fairs to 1516, Staffordshire, entry for Newborough, citing the Charter Rolls, 1257-1300, page 482.

- 1322 - 1668 | Crown, through the Lancastrian estate and later the Duchy of Lancaster | The Lancastrian estate was taken into Crown custody or ownership after the forfeiture of Thomas, earl of Lancaster, in 1322. The precise date at which Agardsley ceased to be administered as a forfeited estate and its later legal descent is not established. From 1399 the former Lancastrian estate was associated with the Crown through Henry IV and the Duchy of Lancaster. | | Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Archive Service, Guide to Sources No. 7: Manorial Records, entries for Agardsley and Marchington & Agardsley; Staffordshire County Council, Newborough Extensive Urban Survey, section 2.4.2.1.

- 1668 - late 17th century | Charles Egerton and the Egerton family | The Egerton family received Agardsley Manor, including Newborough, in 1668; the exact grant or purchase instrument is not identified in the accessible source. | | Staffordshire County Council, Newborough Extensive Urban Survey, section 2.5.1.1; W. H. Harland, notes on Sir Symon Degge and the Degge family, reporting the purchase of Marchington and Agardsley from Charles Egerton and the earl of Bridgewater.

- late 17th century - after 1693 | Sir Symon Degge | Purchased the manors of Marchington and Agardsley from Charles Egerton and the earl of Bridgewater; the precise purchase date is not stated in the accessible source. | | William H. Harland, genealogical and antiquarian notes on Sir Symon Degge, reproduced in the PDF account of the Degge family.

- by 1851 | H. C. M. Ingram | The descent from the late seventeenth-century Degge holding to H. C. M. Ingram is not established in the accessible sources. William White's 1851 Staffordshire directory identifies H. C. M. Ingram as the owner of Agardsley Manor. | | William White, History, Gazetteer and Directory of Staffordshire, 1851, entry for Newborough, reproduced with the quoted description of Agardsley Manor.

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